

## THE DAILY JOURNAL

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—513 Fourteenth St.  
P. M. Office, Correspondent.  
NEW YORK OFFICE—104 Temple Court,  
Corner Nassau and Nassau streets.

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One Year, without Sunday.....\$12.00  
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INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL  
Can be found at the following places:  
LONDON—American Exchange in Europe, 449  
Street.  
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THE THIRD-PARTY FRAUD.  
Expressions of Representative Leaders of the  
Democratic Aid Society.

Rev. John A. Brooks, candidate for Vice-  
president on the third-party ticket, said to Rev.  
Samuel Wallingford, of Greensburg, then a citi-  
zen of Kentucky, and a member of Dr. Brooks's  
church, who asked advice about enlisting in the  
Union army:

"You Had Better Go to Hell at Once!"

Rev. Jasper P. Hughes, candidate of the third  
party for Governor of Indiana, said to Rev.  
Samuel Rector, in reply to a question whether  
he would support the Republican party if it  
would put prohibition in its platform, said:

"I would see the Republi-  
cans rot in hell a thousand  
years before I'd vote the Re-  
publican ticket."

In a letter written by Helen M. Gougar, July  
6, 1888, she says:

"WE CAN CARRY INDIANA  
AND NEW YORK FOR THE DEM-  
OCRATS, and teach the hypocrit-  
ical Republicans a lesson."

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.  
List of the Prominent Managers of the In-  
diana Democratic Party

In the Michigan City penitentiary for election  
crimes:

SIXSON COY, chairman of the Marion county  
Democratic committee, and member of the City  
Council from the Eighteenth ward.  
WILLIAM F. A. BERNHART, president of  
the Democratic City canvassing board in 1886.

Indicted for complicity in the same crime for  
which Coy and Bernhart were convicted:

JOHN E. SULLIVAN, Democratic clerk of Marion  
county.  
HENRY N. SPAAN.

C. N. METCALF, Secretary of the State Board of  
Health.

JOHN H. COUNSELMAN, Inspector of the  
Fourth ward, and several other prominent Demo-  
cratic "workers."

The Lord Sackville letter is genuine.

We have them on the run. Keep them  
going.

It is our belief that Grover Cleveland is  
beaten.

ONLY two more working days. Make them  
red-hot.

We believe New York is safe for Harrison.  
Indiana Republicans must see that Indiana is.

The attempt to create a diversion against  
the Sackville letter has proven a dead failure.

SHALL the capital district of Indiana con-  
tinue to be misrepresented by a half-baked  
free-trader?

WILL the employers and the employees of  
Indianapolis vote to return Mr. Bynum to the  
United States Congress?

Who will best represent the industrial and  
business interests of Indianapolis in Congress  
—Bynum, the free-trader, or Chandler, the  
representative workingman and manufacturer?

NEVER mind about New York or New Jer-  
sey. Indiana is the State Indians must  
carry for Harrison, and it isn't worth while to  
worry thought on another while anything re-  
mains to be done here.

ONLY two days more until election, but the  
individual worker may accomplish a good deal  
in that time. Look around among your  
neighbors, and see where a little missionary  
labor may be effective.

LET every Republican in Marion county,  
who possibly can, turn out to-night. The  
home of General Harrison should make a  
monster demonstration. No slight excuse  
should keep anyone out of the ranks.

CHALLENGE any man whom you may sus-  
pect of voting a double ballot. You have  
the right to do this. Use the challenge un-  
sprungly against him. A scoundrel caught  
trying to vote a double ballot should be put  
into jail before he could say Jack Robinson.

It should be remembered that the United  
States marshal is responsible on his bond for  
the acts of his deputies. The reputation of  
Marshal Hawkins, both here and in LaPorte  
county, as a political worker is not such as to  
give profound confidence in the class of  
"cheaters" he will appoint as deputies where-  
ever he thinks they can get in their work. If

any scoundrelery is attempted by these deputies  
Republicans should see to it that the Marshal  
is held responsible.

JASPER S. HUGHES acknowledges the senti-  
ment attributed to him by Rev. Mr. Rector.  
Any one who knows Mr. Rector did not need  
Mr. Hughes's corroboration.

THE gloom of the Sentinel is clearly visible  
between the lines of its labored editorials. It  
dreads the post-mortem which is to be held  
over the remains of its party next week, you  
know.

THE brewers and liquor men of Cincinnati  
are being systematically "worked" to swell  
the corruption fund to be used by the Demo-  
cratic scoundrels in Indiana. Read the ex-  
posure printed elsewhere.

MR. BLAINE says if Republican voters come  
to the polls on Tuesday next, rain or shine,  
good roads or muddy roads, good weather or  
bad weather, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P.  
Morton will be the next President and Vice-  
president. As usual, Mr. Blaine is right.

THE Democrats throughout the State have  
received instructions to vote all the young  
men they can between the ages of eighteen  
and twenty-one, in order to offset the large  
preponderance of lawful first voters who will  
cast their ballots for the Republican ticket.  
Watch them.

NO man who thinks that the Coy-Sullivan-  
Harrison cholera-bog-maggoty-butter ring  
should be ousted from the control of the be-  
nevolent institutions, and that better election  
laws should be passed, will vote for candi-  
dates for the Legislature nominated by the  
Coy-Sullivan-Harrison gang.

THE Sentinel says that Levi P. Morton is  
interested in the great Salt "Trust" in Eng-  
land. Of course it is false; but bless your  
dear heart, we thought there were no such  
things as "trusts" in free-trade England! The  
Sentinel, as the organ of British free trade,  
was caught napping that time.

It will be very uncomfortable for Lord  
Burchard-Sackville if he stays in this country  
until after election. The enraged Democrats  
will lay all the blame of the result on his  
shoulders, and may take it into their heads to  
use personal violence. If he doesn't go, it  
might be wise to barricade the British head-  
quarters.

THE New York World of Aug. 17, 1888,  
contains an account of the advancement by  
Levi P. Morton of \$50,000 to the suffering  
workmen who had been employed on the  
Rockaway Beach Hotel, and who had over  
\$110,000 due them, and the contractors were  
bankrupt.

STILL the News does not say for what Demo-  
cratic candidates Independent Republicans  
with the itch of self-conceit should "scratch."  
The man who believes in the necessity of be-  
nevolent asylum reform and better election  
methods, and then votes for candidates nomi-  
nated by the Coy-Sullivan-Harrison corrupt  
ring, is either a hypocrite or a dolt.

WHEN the Indiana Democracy and their  
"good schemes" fall with a dull thud, on  
Tuesday night, a great work will have been  
done for public morals and pure elections. It  
is not likely that the State will ever again be  
subjected to the curse of Democratic "boodle"  
and the spaw of the slums and hell-holes, if  
the present gigantic attempt shall fail.

THE Indiana Republican is compelled to be  
a versatile individual as election day ap-  
proaches. At one moment he is doing a little  
quiet missionary work with a doubtful voter,  
and the next minute he transforms himself  
into a detective and runs down a man con-  
cerning whom there is no doubt at all that he  
means to vote the Democratic ticket early and  
often.

The fact that election frauds are violations  
of United States laws, and that crooks caught  
in this State are likely to be brought to trial  
before a court that cannot be swayed by par-  
tisan arguments, is one that interferes serious-  
ly with Democratic plans in Indiana. The  
once willing "workers" remember Coy, and  
are showing a reluctance to carry out the old-  
time schemes.

ACCORDING to the administration organs  
Democratic voters in Connecticut are being  
"intimidated." Well, hardly. In the first  
place, Republicans have not adopted Louisiana  
methods, and if they had, would be too know-  
ing to use them on Yankee voters, who are so  
curiously constructed that they would straight-  
way risk their lives to vote any ticket they  
were ordered not to vote.

THE Journal yesterday received from At-  
lanta additional evidence that Mr. Bynum  
made that speech there, in which he slan-  
dered the industries of Indianapolis and  
labeled the honest workmen of the city. The  
letter from a perfectly reputable gentleman of  
Atlanta says that "it was common talk on the  
streets here that Mr. Bynum had made these  
declarations about the Indianapolis manufac-  
turers and wage-earners."

THE Chicago Times must think the country  
one big pack of fools. It says the Republi-  
cans have given up Illinois. They have given  
up—the idea that any further work is neces-  
sary to carry the State for Harrison and Joe  
Fifer, other than to harvest the 25,000 plural-  
ity already as certain as 30,000 is in the State  
of Vermont. The public know the States  
that are doubtful. Such preposterous idiosync-  
rasy only shows the weakness and desperation of  
the Democratic cause.

WHEN the President's retaliation message  
was issued, in September, it was charged,  
and never specifically denied, that simultane-  
ously with its transmission to Congress "a  
private communication was transmitted by the  
government of the United States to the British  
government, at London, assuring it that it  
need have no anxiety as to any official action  
that would be taken under the authority that  
the President had asked of Congress if it  
should be granted." This disgraceful transac-  
tion was not only sufficient to give Lord  
Sackville authority for his statement in the  
Murchison letter regarding Cleveland's

policy, but may also explain the British min-  
ister's reticence now. Perhaps he knows  
there is a string tied to his passport, and that  
they will be pulled in, and the little difficulty  
smoothed over if the election goes Cleveland's  
way.

TO-NIGHT'S PARADE.  
Republicans, do not mind the mud to-night.  
Put on your walking-boots, and take part in  
the last demonstration of the campaign. It  
is extremely important that the parade be a  
representative one, as to numbers, character  
and behavior. Let the party turn out by  
thousands, and show the kind of people who  
are friends and supporters of General Harrison.  
Especially let everyone be scrupulously care-  
ful to avoid any possible cause for criticism  
on the part of anybody. Steady, cour-  
teous, enthusiastic, let the streets be filled  
with the marching hosts of the Republican  
party. Keep in line, and keep in good temper.

FRAUDS AND FORGERIES.  
The Democratic campaign has progressed  
beyond the point where mere lying will do any  
good, and is now devoted entirely to planning  
and executing frauds.

As long as there seemed to be any hope of  
injuring General Harrison by the circulation  
of falsehoods concerning him, the energies of  
the Democratic managers were directed to that  
end, but as the election approaches they are  
devoting themselves exclusively to ar-  
rangements for the perpetration of fraud.

Never before in the history of Indiana have  
such extensive and elaborate preparations been  
made to debauch the ballot-box and carry an  
election by fraud and crime as are now being  
made by the Democratic managers and out-  
side rascals who have been sent here to in-  
struct and assist them.

One of the Democratic managers, who was  
recently asked on what they based their ex-  
pectation of carrying the State, replied: "On  
our good schemes—we have so many good  
schemes."

It is observable that they nowhere and at  
no time claimed to have made gains on the  
tariff question, or among the old soldiers, or  
among the first voters at all approaching those  
made by the Republicans. They depend en-  
tirely on their "good schemes."

The proofs that are cropping out and com-  
ing to light all over the State show that the  
Democrats are preparing to attempt every  
kind and variety of election fraud known to  
masters of the art, and are confidently rely-  
ing on this to wipe out the honest Republican  
majority.

Every mail brings us new proof of the lav-  
ish distribution of money to be used in cor-  
rupting voters, and ocular evidence of some  
new scheme of fraud, each one evidently be-  
ing relied upon to do its part and contribute  
to the general result.

Perhaps the most dangerous of these frauds,  
next to the open purchase of votes, is the  
double-ticket fraud, by which two ballots are  
folded together in such a way as to escape de-  
tection before they are dropped in the box,  
when they unfold and spring apart. This has  
been a favorite Democratic scheme for many  
years in cities where it was necessary to use  
fraud, and an attempt is now to be made to  
try it on a large scale in Indiana.

Chairman Huston, of the Republican com-  
mittee, proposed to Chairman Jewett, of the  
Democratic committee, that both parties  
should unite in instructing inspectors when  
they take a ballot from a voter to place a  
small rubber band around it, so that, if two  
or more ballots are folded together, they cannot  
come apart in the box. Chairman Jewett de-  
clined the proposition.

The only way for Republicans to meet this  
double-ticket fraud, and all other frauds, is to  
stand at the polls all day and challenge every  
person offering to vote whom they do not  
know or whom they suspect of fraudulent in-  
tentions.

There should be no attempt to exclude a  
single legal vote, but the challenge must be  
used bravely and unsparingly against all sus-  
pects.

Indianapolis is now overrun with profes-  
sional criminals and repeaters, known to the  
police as such, and advises from other towns  
and cities show the same state of things. The  
State must be made too hot for these scound-  
rels. If Republicans allow themselves to be  
overridden by them they will deserve to be de-  
feeted.

One arrest and one clear case made early in  
the day against a double-ticket voter will  
frighten the whole gang, but the time to  
strike is while the iron is hot.

Unless Republicans show good grit and  
plenty of it, they may be cheated out of a  
victory which is fairly and honestly theirs.

The Democratic campaign of fraud pre-  
sumes on the lack of interest, the lack of  
vigilance or the cowardice of Republicans to  
enable them to work their schemes.

It remains to be seen if Republicans can  
not get up as early, stay up as late, and show  
as much bravery and sand for a fair election  
as Democrats can for an unfair one.

A brave and unflinching adherence to the  
law and to legal methods ought to be, and  
probably will be, sufficient to preserve the  
purity of the ballot and secure a fair election,  
but Republicans must be prepared to main-  
tain their rights.

There is no better cause to contend for than  
honest elections and a pure ballot, and the  
time and place to do it is exactly when and  
where they are threatened.

THE POSTOFFICE THIEVES.

There is no more alarming feature in the  
campaign than the wholesale prostitution and  
tampering with the mails. We do not refer  
now to the demoralization of the postal service  
by the employment of unfit and incompetent  
men, whereby the commercial and social  
correspondence of the country has been thrown  
into confusion, but to the violations of law in  
the interest of the party in power, the boy-  
cotting of Republican correspondence and the  
actual tampering with the mails.

A prominent railroad man said, yesterday:  
"The present condition of the postal service is  
the strongest possible argument, to my mind,  
against government control of the telegraph.  
Suppose, in this campaign, the telegraph, as  
well as the mails, were controlled by the Dem-  
ocratic party, Republicans would have to send

all their correspondence by express." The  
point is well taken as an argument against  
government control of the telegraph, though,  
for the honor of American politics, it is hard-  
ly fair to make this administration a criterion.  
The Democratic party inherits a tendency to  
proscriptive and arbitrary methods from way  
back. In former times the Southern mails  
were closely watched and purged of "inco-  
nditionary" matter. Under Buchanan's adminis-  
tration the publishers of Republican news-  
papers were subjected to all sorts of annoyances  
and disabilities, but not even then were the  
laws violated or the mails tampered with as  
they are now.

If Cleveland should happen to be re-elected  
—a calamity we do not think probable—there  
could be a united demand from the people,  
irrespective of party, for a purification of the  
mail service. There is no surer sign of a cor-  
rupt and decaying government than a prostitu-  
tion of the mails.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.  
The Journal replies to a whole bundle of  
questions in this paragraph. When a man  
moves into the State six months before the  
date of the election, with the intention to  
become a bona fide resident, and has resided  
for sixty days in the township and thirty days  
in the election precinct, he is entitled to vote.  
It makes no possible difference when his house-  
hold goods or personal effects may arrive. As  
we have before said, it is the man who votes,  
and not a cooking-stove or a pair of Sunday  
breeches. There is no qualification as to  
household goods or effects; the qualifications  
go to the man.

AN ADMINISTRATION OF "REFORM."  
"Reform" was the Democratic campaign  
cry of 1884. If Mr. Cleveland was elected it  
was promised that he would institute number-  
less improvements in the public service; that  
he would do away with abuses which it was  
vaguely intimated were many and flagrant;  
that, in short, his administration would be  
phenomenally pure, and economical, and  
efficient. To any one fully acquainted with  
the record of the Democratic party these  
promises should at once have been recognized  
as preposterous; but a few were misled by  
them, and they, with the help of the third  
party, and the thousands of New York votes  
which Ben Butler says were cast for him and  
counted for Cleveland, elected the latter gen-  
tleman on a reform basis. For four years the  
public has been on the lookout for those  
wonderful reforms, but, instead, what has it  
seen? A government service which has de-  
teriorated in every department, from the  
chief executive's office down. It has seen a  
President who has deliberately ignored all  
pledges relating to the improvement of the civil  
service, who has, time and again, transgressed  
the spirit, if not the letter, of the law passed by  
Republicans, and has shown himself the most  
shameless of spoliemen. Among his subordi-  
nates and advisers they have seen no disposi-  
tion to vary from the example set by their  
chief or from the old and corrupt Democratic  
methods.

Senator Sherman has shown how the  
finances of the country have been misman-  
aged; that, in spite of all the hue and cry  
about a "surplus," the Democrats have in-  
creased that surplus; that, instead of redeem-  
ing the Nation's bonds, they have loaned mil-  
lions to private individuals; that, instead of  
reducing expenses, they have spent ninety  
millions more than did the Republicans dur-  
ing their last four years of authority.

In the State Department the same incom-  
petence is displayed. Secretary Bayard has  
shown a singular lack of capacity to handle  
foreign questions. The giving up to England  
of the few rights held by Americans in the  
fisheries matter was a glaring instance of his  
unfitness for the position he holds, but the  
same incapacity has been shown in num-  
berless ways.

The head of the War Department has dis-  
tinguished himself in no other way than to  
acquiesce in the President's order returning  
the rebel flags, and in waging war upon the  
"Republican" women and children employed  
at the United States arsenals.

The Secretary of the Navy has not been  
prominent in any other way than as a political  
"worker."

The Attorney-general bears a smirched re-  
putation from his two-fold connection with the  
government telephone cases.

Scandal has touched the Interior Depart-  
ment, with charges that the Land Office has  
been manipulated in the interest of specu-  
lators, and rumor points to the present Secre-  
tary as one who has profited not a little by  
the schemes of the ring.

As for the Pension Bureau, its prostitution  
into a political machine has long been no-  
torious.

The disorganization of the postal service is  
a matter with which every citizen who uses  
the mails is familiar, and is one of the most  
outrageous abuses of the administration. This  
is the record of the party which went in  
flying a "reform" banner. It not only found  
no abuses to reform when it "opened the  
books," but it immediately proceeded to in-  
jure and break down the service by giving the  
affairs of the government into the hands of  
men ignorant, incompetent, often dishonest,  
and with no qualifications other than their  
Democracy. This year the hypocritical re-  
form cry is heard less frequently. They want  
the offices, and only the offices, and make no  
unnecessary or useless pretenses of virtue.

"Reformers" of four years ago who vote for  
Cleveland this year must throw off the reform  
mask.

THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEYSHIP.  
The extraordinary means used to re-elect  
Prosecutor Mitchell and defeat Mr. Tinscher  
indicate some desperate purpose. Such out-  
rageous misrepresentations, bold and indecent  
lying, and shameless hypocrisy were never be-  
fore used in the advocacy of a man to a local  
office. Major Mitchell has not been so con-  
spicuous a prosecutor as to render it high  
treason for an honorable man to contend with  
him for the office. Somebody was responsible  
for the escape of the tally-shot gang from the  
county grand jury room. The liquor law  
violators have not been prosecuted to any un-  
due extremity. Major Mitchell is on the  
hunt for votes, and while his organ holds him

up as a paragon of perfection, in whose  
mouth butter would not melt, he himself is  
making a personal canvass of the breweries.  
He will receive the large majority of what  
may be called the liquor vote, as will all the  
Democratic candidates. Mr. Tinscher is as  
honorable a man as Mr. Mitchell, and the at-  
tacks and imputations made upon him should  
insure him the loyal support of Republican  
voters.

DARED TO REPRINT THIS ANSWER.

We asked the Journal, several days ago, to  
name one manufacturing establishment in In-  
diana that will close its doors if Cleveland  
is elected in the event of Cleveland's re-election.  
The Journal has not done so. We again respec-  
tfully invite the Journal to respond to this  
very civil question.—Sentinel.

This is political pettifoggery. We might  
as well challenge the Sentinel to name one  
manufacturing establishment that will not  
extend and enlarge its operations if Harrison  
is elected. We know of some that will.

Manufacturers do not fear Cleveland so  
much as what he represents. They do fear  
free trade and the Mills bill, and thousands  
of them believe the manufacturing interests  
of the country will be ruined if the Demo-  
cratic party should carry out the programme  
and policy mapped out for it by Cleveland  
and foreshadowed by the Mills bill.

The Sentinel intimates that there is not a  
manufacturing establishment in Indiana that  
will close its doors or reduce wages in the  
event of Cleveland's re-election. The Journal  
has printed the protests of scores of them  
against the passage of the Mills bill, which  
partially embodies Cleveland's views and a  
first step in the direction of free trade. The  
pendency of that bill, and the menace in-  
volved in the attitude of the President and  
the Democratic party towards the business in-  
terests of the country, has injured trade to an  
enormous extent, and unsettled commercial  
confidence everywhere.

Right here at home C. E. Geisendorff & Co.  
during the session of Congress: "If the  
Mills bill passes we shall not turn a wheel  
this winter." Mr. George Merritt said: "The  
passage of the bill would destroy the wool in-  
dustry and woolen manufacturing in the  
West." The Woodburn-Sarven wheel-works  
have postponed extensive improvements to  
see what the result of the election will be.  
The treasurer of the rolling-mill company  
says: "If Cleveland is elected everything is  
gone to the dogs." Ninety-nine hundredths  
of all the manufacturers of Indiana feel the  
same way. Every manufacturer who has re-  
cently located in the natural-gas belt is work-  
ing might and main against Cleveland and the  
Mills bill. Mr. D. P. Erwin says a manu-  
facturing deal for Indianapolis involving a  
\$15,000 plant has been postponed till  
after the election. Mr. C. A. Scott, of Cin-  
cinnati, names two negotiations for important  
manufactories in Indianapolis, that would  
have paid out \$1,000 a day in wages, that  
were knocked in the head by the danger of  
the passage of the Mills bill.

The re-election of Cleveland means a con-  
tinuation of this menace to business, and a  
gradual realization of the dangers now fore-  
shadowed.

DR. FLETCHER AND THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The Sentinel makes a feeble attempt to de-  
fend the corrupt and nasty management of the  
Insane Hospital by asserting that the disclo-  
sures made by Dr. Fletcher, late superintendent,  
are actuated by partisan motives. Even  
if they were, that would make no difference if  
they are true. The question is not what  
actuates Dr. Fletcher, but whether he tells  
the truth when he says the hospital is "a cess-  
pool of political corruption." His statements  
are abundantly corroborated by other evidence,  
both oral and record, and there is reason to be-  
lieve the half has not been told. As to Dr.  
Fletcher's motives, it may be remarked that  
he bore witness to the mismanagement of the  
hospital long before he ceased to be superin-  
tendent and even before the investigation  
which brought the facts to light. On the  
19th of January, 1885, he wrote to Senator  
Fouke, in a letter now before us:

"The errors of the present system of man-  
agement may be briefly mentioned as follows:  
First, the trust placed in the absolute power  
to pack the house with political deadheads,  
whose only recommendation consists in the  
fact that they have rendered some political  
service to some Senator or Representative,  
and a matter of course, said Senators and  
Representatives stick to the board of trustees  
through thick and thin, right or wrong. You  
have no idea of the number of gentlemen of  
the Assembly on the Democratic side of the  
house who have sons, daughters, other blood  
relations, special pets, etc., in soft places.  
Second, The mode of purchase. The present  
system insures the purchase of the worst  
goods at the highest price. We would hardly  
put a prescription to the lowest bid in the  
town unless we desired the most worthless  
drugs to be administered. An examination  
as to purchases will show that most of our  
supplies are bought on this plan, and are of a  
kind one would not purchase for themselves."

This is but a mild foreshadowing of the  
facts brought out by the investigation, but it  
shows that Dr. Fletcher's views as to the  
management of the hospital were framed long  
before he left it. Turn the rascals out.

"THE PENSION-PROMISE SWINDLE."

In the campaign of 1884 the Democrats  
charged the Republicans with using the Pen-  
sion Office to make votes. Certainly nothing  
the Republicans ever did even remotely ap-  
proached the shamelessness of the Democratic  
pension peddling now going on. The Indian-  
apolis Sentinel is on record on the subject.  
On the 25th of October, 1884, under the head  
of "The Pension-promise Swindle," it said,  
editorially:

"One of the electioneering schemes of the  
Republicans is to promise to all applicants for  
pensions that, if they will vote the Republi-  
can ticket, their pensions will be procured. The  
men who make these representations know  
them to be made for no other purpose than  
that to induce the poor and the injured to sell  
their birthright. The Republican party can-  
not procure a pension for any man. Pensions  
are obtained on the evidence in each particu-  
lar case. If a man was injured in the federal  
service, he makes his application to the de-  
partment and submits his case on the evidence.  
The case proceeds just the same as a case in a  
court of law. The success or failure of it de-  
pends on the evidence, and unless there should  
be a gross and unallowable violation of official  
duty a Republican applicant stands in  
not one whit better position before the depart-  
ment than a Democratic applicant. When  
the Republican party holds out to an applicant  
for a pension that he can procure his pension  
if he votes its ticket, it is an endeavor to bribe  
that applicant, and attempting to bribe by a  
false pretense adds infamy to the act. Of all  
the mean things ever done by the Republi-  
cans in the way of attempted coercion, was  
there ever anything meaner than this? It is

amazing to one that the God and morality  
party should lend itself to such atrocious and  
abominable things. Let no Democratic ap-  
plicant for pension be caught by any such  
chaff. It is a fraudulent argument and false  
promise."

Thus the Sentinel in 1884. We commend  
its words to the old soldiers who are now  
being plied by Democratic pension peddlers  
all over the State. If the Republicans really  
did try this game in 1884, it did not win.  
No more will the Democrats win by it this  
year.

INDIANA AND HER CANDIDATE.

A gentleman who has lately returned from  
quite an extended Eastern trip brings back  
word that wherever he went he was met with  
inquiries concerning Indiana and her candi-  
date for the presidency, his interviewers gen-  
erally prefacing their questions with the  
remark that they had known little or nothing  
of our State till General Harrison was nomi-  
nated. Questions on the political situation,  
of course, predominated; but quite a large  
proportion of the queries related to our re-  
sources, manufactures, people and industries.  
So it is everywhere; not only has our candi-  
date attracted thousands of visitors from all  
over the country, many of whom had never  
before been through our State, but it has  
gone out to the people of the United States,  
and to those of other lands, that the State  
of Indiana has been honored by the nomi-  
nation of one of her sons to the highest  
office in the gift of this, the greatest  
nation of the world. So has the name and  
fame of Indiana spread with that of her dis-  
tinguished candidate, and in his honor is she  
glorified. Through him are the eyes turned  
upon this, but of other nations, turned upon  
us, and from a comparatively un-  
known section Indiana has sprung  
into sudden and universal prominence.  
All good business men know the value of  
advertising. It is the life of trade. Nor are  
its benefits confined to business ventures  
alone. A county or a State profits as much  
by advertising as does a merchant. Here we  
have the greatest advertisement that can  
come to any city, or county, or State, the  
selection of one of our own citizens for the  
presidential candidacy, and no one, not even  
these Democrats who are loudest in crying  
down State pride and local sentiment in a  
campaign, dare dispute the statement that  
the candidacy of Benjamin Harrison has been  
one of the most fortunate circumstances in  
the history of Indiana.